

1 Claim 3. The method for treating a patient suffering
2 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1
3 comprising:

4 conjugating said subset of antibodies or fragments
5 thereof with a member selected from the group consisting of
6 toxins, enzymes, radioactive compounds, and hematogenous
7 cells; and

8 administering conjugated antibodies or fragments thereof
9 to said patient;

10 wherein said conjugated antibodies are placed in
11 admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant and are
12 administered in an amount effective to mediate treatment of
13 said cancerous disease.

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15 Claim 4. The method of claim 3, wherein said one or
16 more antibodies or fragments thereof selected from said
17 subset are humanized.

18
19 Claim 5. The method for treating a patient suffering
20 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
21 the cytotoxicity of said antibodies or fragments thereof
22 is mediated through antibody dependent cellular toxicity.

23
24 Claim 6. The method for treating a patient suffering
25 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:

1 the cytotoxicity of said antibodies or fragments thereof
2 is mediated through complement dependent cellular toxicity.
3

4 Claim 7. The method for treating a patient suffering
5 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
6 the cytotoxicity of said antibodies or fragments thereof
7 is mediated through catalyzing of the hydrolysis of cellular
8 chemical bonds.
9

10 Claim 8. The method for treating a patient suffering
11 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
12 the cytotoxicity of said antibodies or fragments thereof
13 is mediated through producing an immune response against
14 putative cancer antigens residing on tumor cells.
15

16 Claim 9. The method for treating a patient suffering
17 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
18 the cytotoxicity of said antibodies or fragments thereof
19 is mediated through targeting of cell membrane proteins to
20 interfere with their function.
21

22 Claim 10. The method for treating a patient suffering
23 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
24 the cytotoxicity of said antibodies or fragments thereof
25 is mediated through production of a conformational change in

1 a cellular protein effective to produce a signal to initiate
2 cell-killing.

3
4 Claim 11. The method for treating a patient suffering
5 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
6 said method of production utilizes a tissue sample
7 containing cancerous and non-cancerous cells obtained from a
8 particular individual.

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10 Claim 12. The method for treating a patient suffering
11 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
12 the antibodies or fragments thereof are selected from
13 the group consisting of a 3BD-3, a 3BD-6, a 3BD-8, a 3BD-9, a
14 3BD-15, a 3BD-25, a 3BD-26 and a 3BD-27 monoclonal antibody
15 or combinations thereof.

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17 Claim 13. The method for treating a patient suffering
18 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
19 the antibodies or fragment thereof are produced by one
20 or more hybridoma cell lines having an ATCC Accession Number
21 selected from the group consisting of ().

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23 Claim 14. The method for treating a patient suffering
24 from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
25 the antibodies or fragments thereof are selected from
26 the group consisting of a 1LN-1, a 1LN-12, a 1LN-14, a 2LN-

21, a 2LN-28, a 2LN-29, a 2LN-31, a 2LN-33, a 2LN-34 and a
2LN-35 monoclonal antibody or combinations thereof.

Claim 15. The method for treating a patient suffering
from a cancerous disease in accordance with claim 1 wherein:
the antibodies or fragments thereof are produced by one
or more hybridoma cell lines having an ATCC Accession Number
selected from the group consisting of ().